US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

MRID No. 443322-29

DATA EVALUATION RECORD § 72-2 - ACUTE EC50 TEST WITH A FRESHWATER INVERTEBRATE

CHEMICAL: S-Dimethenamid

PC Code No.: 120051

TEST MATERIAL:

SAN 1289H

Purity:

Technical

91.1% (S-dimethenamid) 96.3% (tot. dimethenamid)

CITATION:

Author:

William C. Graves and James P. Swigert SAN 1289H Technical: A 48-Hour Flow-Title:

Through Acute Toxicity Test with the

Cladoceran (Daphnia magna)

Study Completion Date:

Laboratory:

June 4, 1996 Wildlife International Ltd., Easton, MD

Sandoz Agro, Inc., Des Plaines, IL

Sponsor: Laboratory Report ID:

131A-164 443322-29

MRID No.: DP Barcode:

D238350, D238356

Karl Bullock, M.S., Associate Scientist, REVIEWED BY: Golder Associates, Inc.

Signature: Yel Bullul

Date: 10/24/97

APPROVED BY: Pim Kosalwat, Ph.D., Senior Scientist,

Golder Associates, Inc.

signature: T. Kosalwat

Date: 10/24/97

5. APPROVED BY:

signature:

STUDY PARAMETERS:

Age of Test Organism:

Definitive Test Duration:

<24 hours

48 hours

Study Method:

Flow-through

Type of Concentrations:

Mean measured as total

dimethenamid

CONCLUSIONS: This study is scientifically sound and fulfills the guideline requirements. The 48-hour EC₅₀ value of 12 ppm classifies SAN 1289H technical as slightly toxic to Daphnia magna. The NOEC was determined to be 3.4 ppm.

Results Synopsis

EC₅₀: 12 ppm NOEC: 3.4 ppm 95% C.I.: 10-13 ppm Probit Slope: 15

8. ADEQUACY OF THE STUDY:

A. Classification: Core.

B. Rationale: N/A.

C. Repairability: N/A.

9. <u>GUIDELINE DEVIATIONS</u>: The pH of the dilution water was greater than recommended. This deviation is not believed to detract from the validity of the study.

10. SUBMISSION PURPOSE:

11. MATERIALS AND METHODS:

A. Test Organisms

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<u>Species</u> Preferred species is <i>Daphnia</i> magna	Daphnia magna
All organisms are approxi- mately the same size and weight?	Not reported
Life Stage Daphnids: 1 st instar (<24 h). Amphipods, stoneflies, and mayflies: 2 nd instar. Midges: 2 nd & 3 rd instar.	1 st instar (<24 h)
Supplier	In-house cultures
All organisms from the same source?	Yes

B. Source/Acclimation

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information	
Acclimation Period Minimum 7 days	Cultures were maintained under conditions similar to testing.	
Wild caught organisms were quarantined for 7 days?	N/A	
Were there signs of disease or injury?	No signs of sickness or injury were observed	
If treated for disease, was there no sign of the disease remaining during the 48 hours prior to testing?	N/A	
Feeding No feeding during the study.	No feeding during the study	
Pretest Mortality No more than 3% mortality 48 hours prior to testing.	Not reported	

C. Test System

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information Well water, filtered and aerated before use.	
Source of dilution water Soft reconstituted water or water from a natural source, not dechlorinated tap water.		
Does water support test animals without observable signs of stress?	Yes	
Water Temperature Daphnia: 20°C Amphipods and mayflies: 17°C Midges and mayflies: 22°C Stoneflies: 12°C	19.8-20.0°C	
pH Prefer 7.2 to 7.6.	8.1-8.3	
<pre>Dissolved Oxygen Static: ≥ 60% during 1st 48 h and ≥ 40% during 2nd 48 h, flow-through: ≥ 60%.</pre>	≥60% of saturation during the test	

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information	
<u>Total Hardness</u> Prefer 40 to 200 mg/L as CaCO ₃ .	$136~\mathrm{mg/L}$ as $\mathrm{CaCO_3}$	
Test Aquaria 1. Material: Glass or stainless steel. 2. Size: 250 mL (daphnids and midges) or 3.9 L (1 gal). 3. Fill volume: 200 mL (daphnids and midges) or 2-3 L.	Each test chamber was a 300-m glass beaker, with Nytex® screen covering both ends. The beakers were suspended in an 8-L stainless steel chambe filled with 6.5 L of test solution.	
Type of Dilution System Must provide reproducible supply of toxicant.	Continuous-flow diluter	
Flow Rate Consistent flow rate of 5-10 vol/24 hours, meter systems calibrated before study and checked twice daily during test period.	14 vol/24 hours; meter systems calibrated before the test and checked twice daily during the test.	
Biomass Loading Rate Static: ≤ 0.8 g/L at ≤ 17°C, ≤ 0.5 g/L at > 17°C; flow- through: ≤ 1 g/L/day.	Not reported	
<pre>Photoperiod 16 hours light, 8 hours dark.</pre>	16 hours light, 8 hours dark	
Solvents Not to exceed 0.5 mL/L for static tests or 0.1 mL/L for flow-through tests.	Solvent: dimethylformamide Maximum conc.: 0.10 ml/L	

D. Test Design

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information	
Range Finding Test If EC ₅₀ >100 mg/L, then no definitive test is required.	No	
Nominal Concentrations of Definitive Test Control & 5 treatment levels; a geometric series with each concentration being at least 60% of the next higher one.	Negative control, solvent control, 3.2, 5.4, 9.0, 15, and 25 mg/L, not corrected for purity	
Number of Test Organisms Minimum 20/level, may be divided among containers.	20 per level, 10 per replicate	
Test organisms randomly or impartially assigned to test vessels?	Ýes	
<pre>Water Parameter Measurements 1. Temperature Measured continuously or, if water baths are used, every 6 h, may not vary > 1°C. 2. DO and pH Measured at beginning of test and ever 48 h in the high, medium, and low doses and in the control.</pre>	Temperature measured in each chamber at test initiation and termination, and also measured continuously in one negative control replicate DO and pH measured at test initiation and every 24 hours in alternate replicate test chambers	
Chemical Analysis Needed if solutions were aerated, if chemical was volatile, insoluble, or known to absorb, if precipitate formed, if containers were not steel or glass, or if flowthrough system was used	Solutions collected from each replicate test chamber at test initiation and termination and analyzed by GC-NPD	

13. VERIFICATION OF STATISTICAL RESULTS:

Parameter	Result
Binomial Test EC ₅₀ (95% C.I.)	11 ppm (9-14 ppm)
Moving Average Angle EC ₅₀ (95% C.I.)	12 ppm (10-14 ppm)
Probit EC ₅₀ (95% C.I.)	12 ppm (10-13 ppm)
Probit Slope	15
NOEC	3.4 ppm

14. REVIEWER'S COMMENTS: This study is scientifically sound, fulfills the guideline requirements, and can be classified as Core. The 48-hour EC₅₀ for Daphnia magna exposed to SAN 1289H was determined to be 12 ppm, which classifies this compound as slightly toxic to the daphnid. The NOEC was determined to be 3.4 ppm.

KARL BULLOCK S-DIMETHENAMID DAPHNIA 10-21-97

CONC.	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT	BINOMIAL
	EXPOSED	DEAD	DEAD	PROB. (PERCENT)
26	20	20	100	9.536742E-05
14	20	18	90	2.012253E-02
9	20	1	S. J. S. B. B. S.	2.002716E-03
5.2	20	0	0	9.536742E-05
3.4	20	0	Ö	9.536742E-05

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT 9 AND 14 CAN BE USED AS STATISTICALLY SOUND CONSERVATIVE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS, BECAUSE THE ACTUAL CONFIDENCE LEVEL ASSOCIATED WITH THESE LIMITS IS GREATER THAN 95 PERCENT.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS 11.4451

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD
SPAN G LC50 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS
3 5.135012E-02 11.74197 10.22869 13.52779

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD

ITERATIONS G H GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY

7 .1656869 1 1

SLOPE = 15.25076 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 9.042988 AND 21.45853

LC50 = 11.53709 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 10.43469 AND 12.66142

12. REPORTED RESULTS:

General Results

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information	
Quality assurance and GLP compliance statements were included in the report?	Yes	
Control Mortality Static: ≤10% Flow-through: ≤5%	0% mortality in the control groups	
Percent Recovery of Chemical	93-106% of nominal values	
Raw data included?	Yes	

Mean Measured Concentration	Number of	Cumulative Number Immobile/Dead	
(ppm)*	Daphnids	24-hr	48-hr
Control	, 20	0	0
Solvent Control	20	0	0
3.4	20	0	0
5.2	20	0	0
9.0	20	0	1
14	20	1	18
26	20	1	20

* as total dimethenamid

Other Significant Results: Signs of toxicity included lethargy, floating, and immobility. Some or all of these signs were observed at the four highest concentrations.

Statistical Results: Results are based on mean measured concentrations as total dimethenamid. Method: Probit

48-hr EC₅₀: 12 ppm Probit Slope: 15

95% C.I.: 10-13 ppm

NOEC: 3.4 ppm